

where they won't have to go five different places to look for a job, they can just go there and have one place to look.

We feel that it should have a computer room, with Internet access. A lot of people work right after school, and they have to be there around 3:30, including us. And we don't have the time to go after school and work on the computers to get an essay done, so we feel that it should have computers where it will be available for us after work.

We think there should be recreational rooms, including a gym, a game room. Also special events, such as, once a month, a dance or some sort like that. We also think there should be a lounge so that we can relax and watch TV.

Congressman SANDERS. Good. Linh, do you want to begin?

LINH NGUYEN. My name is Linh Nguyen. We would like to ask for continued support in finding out how we should embark on this teen center and after school program. We strongly believe this would make the Old North End a better place for teens, and not only the teens, but the community as a whole. We would, as well, be a model to replicate in the rest of Vermont.

Congressman SANDERS. Thank you very much. Thank you all very much.

TRIBUTE TO THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE COUNCIL OF DEEP EAST TEXAS

HON. JIM TURNER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council (ADAC) of Deep East Texas as it celebrates its 20th Anniversary. The ADAC has served the communities of my congressional district and surrounding areas for years, and I am pleased to have this opportunity to recognize such an outstanding organization.

The ADAC is a non-profit agency committed to providing prevention, intervention and treatment services to children and adults in the Deep East Texas region. The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council of Deep East Texas was formed in 1978 with one office, located in Center, Texas, and a staff of only two. The ADAC now has offices in seven counties and serves all twelve counties of Deep East Texas.

When the ADAC opened its doors in 1978, it was the only facility of its kind in the area. No other treatment services were available in Deep East Texas. With the help of funding from the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, T.L.L. Temple Foundation, Temple Inland Foundation, Angelina and Nacogdoches County United Ways, Henderson Foundation, Texas Criminal Justice Division, local Community Supervision Departments, Angelina, Nacogdoches, Jasper, Polk, Houston, Newton, San Jacinto Commissioners Courts and other sponsors, the ADAC has been growing and expanding their services to meet the needs of the Deep East Texas area.

The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council's mission is to promote the philosophy that alcohol and drug abuse often leads to chemical dependency. The ADAC believes that chemical dependency is treatable and offers its education and intervention services to the chemi-

cally-dependent and those people vulnerable to such a dependency. Countless individuals have benefited from these services.

The ADAC has become a true advocate for young people over the years. Prevention education has been provided to approximately 200,000 school age children, intervention services are provided to 6th, 7th and 8th graders, an age at which children are under great pressure from peers, and counseling has been provided to more than 4,000 individuals.

I am grateful to the ADAC for its dedication to treating chemical dependency, and I congratulate the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council of Deep East Texas on the celebration of its 20th Anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO WILBUR WALLACE

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Wilbur Wallace, a great friend and an even better hunter and fisherman on his 90th birthday. His friendship with my family dates to before my time.

Mr. Wallace has devoted his life to the outdoors. He has always claimed to be a farmer but most of us see that as little more than an excuse to be outdoors and spend more time pursuing his twin passions of hunting and fishing.

He has been instrumental in teaching generations of young people about hunting and fishing. His skills with a gun are as legendary as they are with a rod and reel. In addition to his technique, his ability to locate highly productive areas to succeed in these pursuits is almost instinctive.

I may be the only public official that he receives with good humor, for he has a low tolerance for too much government interference, an attitude shared with most of the residents of the First Congressional District.

He has been a regular at the Rice Paddy Motel Coffee Shop for breakfast for all the years I have spent in my hometown of Gillett, from where he will happily chastise me to the breakfast crowd if he believes that I am not performing up to the appropriate standards.

Wilbur is a man's man, a great friend, a better hunter and fisherman, and the kind of individual that makes the heritage and culture of the First Congressional District so special.

Happy Birthday Wilbur.

THE NEW TERROR AGAINST THE BAHAI IN IRAN

HON. CHRISTOPHER SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, August 6, 1998

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, the long and brutal campaign of terror against the Baha'i in Iran is unfortunately not a new issue to this House. Congress has passed resolutions on any number of occasions condemning the vicious persecution of the Baha'i at the hands of the Teheran regime, but the persecution continues.

In the last month the persecution has intensified, resulting in the death by execution of at

least one man, Ruhollah Rowhani. The law under which he was convicted—which makes it a crime to convert a Muslim to the Baha'i faith or any other faith—is a clear and flagrant violation of the God-given and internationally recognized right to freedom of religion. Other Baha'i prisoners, who like Mr. Rowhani are guilty of nothing other than the nonviolent exercise of their faith, are now believed to be in grave and imminent danger. Since the current regime took power in 1981, over 200 Baha'is have been executed on account of their religion. Many were executed for the spurious and absurd crime of "Zionist Baha'i activities," others for apostasy, conversion, or various charges that boil down to "disagreement with the regime."

The Baha'i are a peace-loving community, members of a religion that had its origin in Iran but that has adherents the world over, including many Americans. The extremist regime in Iran considers the Baha'i religion to be a kind of heresy or group apostasy, and so it persecutes them even more severely than it persecutes Christians, Jews, and Muslims who are not in accord with the views of the extremists. Baha'is cannot elect institutional leaders, organize schools, or conduct other religious activities. The elected assemblies which had governed the religious community were disbanded by government order in 1983. All Baha'i cemeteries and holy places were seized soon after the 1979 revolution. Under the law now in force in Iran, Baha'is may not hold government jobs, Baha'i students may not attend universities or even graduate from high school. Baha'i marriages and divorces are not recognized, the right to inherit is denied, and contracts with Baha'is are not legally enforceable. And now the government has gone back to murdering them.

Ironically, the latest crackdown comes at a time when Western government officials had been prematurely congratulating themselves on the emergence of an ostensibly "moderate" regime in Iran. As often turns out to be the case in such instances, we have now learned either that the moderates are not really in charge or that they are not really so very moderate after all.

Mr. Speaker, the White House reacted to the execution of Mr. Rowhani with a statement noting that "[t]he world ha[d] been encouraged by the recent statements from Iranian leaders about the need for rule of law and the rights of individuals." The White House statement correctly noted that "[s]uch words have little meaning so long as the rights of the Iranian people, including the right to worship freely, are not upheld." Our government must take care, however, to head its own advice. The best words in the world can be rendered meaningless by inconsistent actions. A government that commits such gross forms of persecution on account of religious belief and practice as have been perpetrated against the Baha'i must not be accorded the privileges of membership in the community of civilized nations. The United States must bring all of its dealings with Iran into conformity with this principle, and must encourage other nations, international organizations, financial institutions, and other public and private entities to do likewise.